## THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1903.

Twenty-two or twenty-eight pages ......

CIRCULATION DURING MARCH: W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of March, 1903, all in

regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Coples. 1 .. (Sunday) .. 121,050 18 ......118,340 2 .....117,600 19 .....116,960 20 .....116,840 21 ......118,600 22 .. (Sunday) .. 120,740 7 .....118,200 8 ..(Sunday) ..122,220 23 .....117,130 24 .....118,150 25 ......119,570 10 .....117,110 26 ......117,680 11 ......117,640 27 ......115,880 28 ......117,900 29 .. (Sunday) .. 123,510 30 .....116,590 15 .. (Sunday) .. 122,210 31 ......118,770 16 .....117,270

Average daily distribution...... 115,300 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of March was 6.33 per cent. W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this list day of

90,539

J. F. FARISH, Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 25, 1905.

Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or

Total for the month.

#### WORLD'S-1904-FAIR.

LOOKS LIKE SHREWD MANIPULATION.

To an unprejudiced outsider it looks as if shrewd Wall street bears had seen the opportunity which the merger decision created and proceeded to hammer stocks, determined on making a big speculative coup of the judgment in the Northern Securities Company

This view of the big break in prices on Monday seems far more reasonable than that there was any loss in the actual value of stocks. The average American was not frightened by the merger decision. He knew that it was against the monopoly system, but he saw no reason to apprehend a stock collapse because of such a decision.

But bear speculators in Wall street were undoubtedly quick to take advantage of the unexpected chance to "smash prices." They have many ways of momentarily influencing property sentiment, of creating a spirit of apprehension. There are some significant signs going to show that these means were sedulously employed. Then came the sudden raid of Monday, apparently confirming the soundness of the reasoning upon which apprehension was based. It will not be the fault of the Wall street bears in the next few days if there fails to develop a tumble in values of considerable proportions. They have the gambler's willingness to "make a winning" at whatever cost to

Fortunately, however, strong and conservative influences are now at work to prevent a decline in prices for which there is no reason in fact. The bears had their chance Monday and improved it to the fullest, but it is not likely that their campaign can be prolonged. The greater probability is that the merger decision has already been "worked" on Wall street for all that could be got out of it in a speculative way, and that prices will soon become steady and the market regain its normal tone.

## BETWEEN THE ORGANS.

Discharging its duty as umpire between the two Republican organs The Republic finds the Star right and the Globe wrong in drawing conclusions from the legislative boodle exposures.

The Globe follows its one rule of blaming everything on a Democratic ring and pleads for release from the blame of many years of mendacious assaults on Missouri-as if it had ever done anything to war-

In better spirit and with more judgment the Star says that "In this matter of boodle it is all folly to the snitcher is perhaps the better man of the two. hold either one political party or the other responsible -it is the individual who is bribed, and he is just as likely to own allegiance to one party as to the otherto the minority as to the majority."

Perfectly true under the rules. It is also better party strategy, because the Globe's foolish way of the Democratic party is responsible for boodle in Jefferson City the Republican party is responsible for boodle in St. Louis.

Another inaccuracy, involving a gross inconsistency, is chargeable to the Globe. In its slanders of Missouri little has ever been said about the Legislature, and still less about lobbyism's boodle-the only criminals know it. point now at issue. The Globe's principal attack for two years has been against Governor Dockery and the State administration. Yet in all the history of the corruption, but he is on the record again and again as protesting in messages against certain tendencies of matter of daily newspaper report that the Governor and the selfish interests in the Legislature were an- a degree of popular support, at his back. Surely by tagonistic to the point of bitter conflict. The Gov-

Here, as all readers of the Globe will see, is the place for the laugh on that unreconstructible organ. At the close of the session it boastingly claimed for | mind with the men who are tried and found guilty from the Governor and run things to suit its own pleasure.

The Globe has been trapped, and by the Globe. The session was a boodle session, and the Republican minority controlled the session. The Legislature defied and ignored the Governor; the Governor has no responsibility for what the legislators did. Exactly this is what the Globe has without reservation told its renders.

So, in its "I told you so," Ananias is still Ananias and, whether the Globe starts for the author of evil or the blue water, it stands to have trouble,

For all occasions the Star cannot be recommended as a political guide; but compared to the Globe it is Henry to Bardolph, Chatham to Bute, Bismarck to Ludwig of Bayaria, Diaz to Castro-anybody big to anybody small.

#### "EVEN IN PHILADELPHIA."

St. Louis will lose its reputation abroad if local or gans, eager for party campaign material, continue the contemptible habit-for it is become a habit-of falsi fying and exaggerating conditions relative to the municipality. The city government never was better managed and its affairs were never in better state than at present; yet an impression is growing, out of partison slander, that the administration is composed of a gang of thieves and that the people of this city not | ing in. only tolerate, but connive at, and even approve, official robbery and crimes of all kinds,

The truth as to evil acts by public servants and rich corruptionists should be told. Objection cannot be made to statements of facts. The city will not suffer from exposures of corruption or for bringing criminals, howsoever wealthy and influential, to the bar of justice. But statements by local organs that corruption still prevails, that the present administration is debauching the public revenue, that the people active interest in reform, is bold mendacity and a libel on the city and the citizens.

Propagation of malicious exaggerations and false hoods, calculated to degrade the municipality, will ultimately cause the world to believe that St. Louis is without honor, that it is the home of official crime, that corruption flourishes in public and private life, that civic virtue is either dead or asleep. After awhite, whenever corruption is discovered and exposed elsewhere, it will be compared to operations that were practiced in this city several years ago, and we shall hear, with shame, comparisons such as "almost as bad as St. Louis."

The Outlook, in the issue of April 11, gives a convincing illustration of the stages by which cities arrive at utter infamy, whether deserved or not. Treating of the conviction of four men who were engaged in corrupt work in a Philadelphia ward School Board, that publication makes this significant assertion: "The conviction of these four men who thus trade in their power over women and children ought to arouse EVEN IN PHILADELPHIA, an outpouring of wrath against the men and the system under whose control venal meanness of that sort can flourish, and should put an end to the system forever."

Without entering into the factors of the Philadelphia case referred to, or considering the attempt now being made to dispose of the Philadelphia waterworks, or looking back to the lease of the Philadelphia gas works to a private corporation, it is plain that a city can achieve notoriety from circulation of slander as well as from real corruption. Strangers cannot be blamed if they accept as true falsehoods emanating from St. Louis and putting the city in a dishonorable

The people of St. Louis are not averse to statement of truth, for truth leads to redemption, as it is now doing here. But they are rightly indignant over efforts to misrepresent the situation. They do not want to read phrases like "even in St. Louis."

Frequently in the recent past, and at least twice since the last local election, the Globe has called upon the newspapers of the country to defame St. Louis. In fact, the Globe is the chief offender against St.

During the recent campaign the Globe begged Re publican voters to elect Weeke, who was Sergeant-at-Arms to the boodle House, as Delegate. Now it insinuates that crime is more common than during the last Republican administration, which brought odium on the city, and states, although it supported Weeke, that "in the city election here last week 58,000 registered voters kept away from the polls."

Many decent Republicans kept away from the polls because the Republican papers urged the cause of | in his pressurery, ngurea that the denity 44,000,000, Lincoln unfit Reputlican candidates. The shame is not the shame of St. Louis, nor of the voters, but of partisan there would be 125,000,000 Americans by 1900, which as we organs to whom truth is foreign and slander a morsel so sweet that they cannot cast it away.

## BOODLE AND SNITCHERS.

In the golden days when crime was in full flower and such goodly adventures as slitting a wallet, cutting a throat and scuttling a ship were the vogue there was a fictitious something called "honor among thleves," and the rogue who had the most "honor" was a sort of king among his brothers.

holding them in abject terror than by compelling their vasion of that section for the protection of his subjects. respect. He was like Jack Silver with his grewsome song, "Fifteen men on a dead man's chest, and a heigh-ho for a bottle of rum." In those same days the "snitcher" was a sadly underrated variet who

turned King's evidence against his fellows. A comparison of the snitcher with the supposably 'honorable" scoundrel involves a peculiar sort of ethics. In our modern, matter-of-fact view of things The man who turns State's evidence is surely a higher being than the boodler whose only motives are to in the light of American commercial and financial records cover up crime with the object of boodling again, if chance permits.

When a man unbosoms himself to the Grand Jury the fellows whom he implicates howl about "honor" putting the case compels every reader to say that if and obligation to "stand by his friends." Wherein lies whatever can be given for expecting a crisis this year. At the obligation to sacrifice one's self for fellow thieves? When men commit a common crime can it be said that they enter into a bond of self-sacrifice? Assuredly not. The only bond which holds them is the common instinct of self-preservation. It is the first | Harper's Weekly. law of nature and the first law of crime; and the

The howl about "honor" and "obligation" is nothing more than a weak threat raised by those who were too hardened or too slow. It is part of the scheme recent session Governor Dockery's name stands out of self-protection. It is largely envious. The endanwhite against the soiled surroundings provided by the gered suspects realize that the witness has done the deeds of legislative combines. Not only is he un- wise thing for himself. He has taken the side of the touched by any slightest suspicion of even condoning, people against crime. He has allied himself and his motives with the dominant motives of society.

He has, at least to the extent of appearance, the Legislature; and all through the winter it was a aligned himself with repentance as against persistent wrongdoing, and he has the force of law, and possibly turning State's evidence he suffers no greater loss of ernor stood up for Missouri; the Globe stood up for the public respect than does the suspect who, though he escapes indictment of law, is nevertheless under the

indictment of public opinion. The unpunished suspect is classed in the public

itself and the Republican machine all the honor of and sentenced to the Penitentiary. To all intents and running the Legislature. The Forty-second General purposes he suffers the shame of a Penitentiary sen-Assembly was congratulated affectionately on having | tence. The State's witness, on the other hand, does produced the best session in decades all because the escape this blight upon his name. Owing to a natural Republican minority had led the body to break away and rightful process of the popular mind, the man who makes a clean breast clears himself in a measure.

#### HAMMER AWAY.

Intelligent persons familiar with local conditions and character have generally paid no heed to the charge of "shamelessness" which a sensational publication made against St. Louis. Most people have been thoroughly wearled with an assertion which had no foundation in fact. Nevertheless, the imitative followers of Mr. Lincoln Steffens, including the local Republican organs, have persistently clung to the term.

"Shamelessness" was among the numerous cam paign cries of the disintegrated, guerrilla forces which opposed a respectable and businesslike administration, but granting that there had been any justification for the charge, the city acquitted itself honorably on election day. If anything or anybody required "vindication" surely the overwhelming majorities cast lu support of the good-government movement were sufficient.

But again comes the cry. The untamed organs are shouting "their barbaric yawps over the roofs of the world" as before. Half a dozen Republican papers in Eastern cities, absolutely ignorant of our situation themselves, and taking their several cues from Mr. Steffens and the local "boosters," are chim-

Happily, St. Louis can stand it. The city is now in excellent hands, is proof against slander and is content from now on to be judged upon its merits. By its fruits it will be known. There are stages in the lives of cities as of men when the slang axiom is true of them: "Every knock is a boost." This is the case with St. Louis. The truth will force itself upon the outside world against the rather conspicuous activities of the local slander propagandists. "Knocking" now will hurt only the knocker. Ham-

Much of Chicago's glory followed from the praise which citizens of Chicago, out of loyalty, bestowed on their own city. They impressed on the world the resources and energy of Chicago, and the world, judging the city's vitality by the strenuousness and hopefulness of the promisers of growth and greatness, came of St. Louis. to consider Chicago's claim a certain of realization. The people of St. Louis should gain from Chicago's experience. Relators of doleful tales should be put under a ban with traducers and conspirators. St. Louis is prosperous and progressive, and the transformation now in process gives full prospect of achievement as great as Chicago's. Therefore, let the pleasant account of our city's advancement be circulated enthusiastically by every one and all. The world hasn't time to heed melancholiaes,

The lighting bill of the city has been made 40 per cent lighter by the Wells administration. After the municipal plants for lighting public buildings shall was accordion-pleated, with panels of lace have been put in commission, as has been arranged for, the bills will be still lower. Good government has its actual benefits, after all, and ropes are not needed at the City Hall.

A thousand-dollar bill would have been very useful when anthracite was as costly as diamonds. It still has a function. The iceman is still with us and is Potter of East Orange, N. J., a cousin of the bride; Miss Foraker of Washington, D. preparing to begin where the coal man left off; while beef and provisions are moving up and the fruit crop complains of late frosts.

The Civic Improvement League offers rewards to children for aiding in making and keeping the city clean. This is well. There may be more spotless and white faces downtown this summer than usual.

## RECENT COMMENT.

Leslie's Weekly

The Spanish War of 1898, supplemented by the Venezue an episode of 1902-1908, has incited outbursts of spreadeagleism in the United States which are seen to be absurd when put to the test of facts. This, however, is only a revival of an old American trait. Before the Revolution when he was a loyal subject of George III, Benjamin Franklin told the House of Commons that America was oubling in population every quarter of a century, and that it was destined to keep up this rate of growth to an ndefinite period in the future. If that forecast had turned out to be correct we would have had in the neighborhood of 100,000,000 people in 1900, instead of 76,000,000 which Census Director Merriam's assistants found here. Jefferson, early said during the Civil War that if the Union was preserved see, was a long way from the mark. We have been marvelously fortunate in the character

of our foreign enemies-diminutive and civil-war-distracted Mexico and dying Spain-in the past two-thirds of a century. Our easy victories may have given us false ideas of our power. We have maintained the Monroe Doctrine thus far successfully. But Germany is increasing her colonies in Brazil and other South American countries. Her navy, slightly larger than ours, is increasing at much faster rate than ours. It is believed to be the Kaiser's intention to ultimately put the Monroe Doctrine to the test of war, and when his naval programme is carried out, a few years bence, he can easily find a pre-But it is likely that he governed them rather by text in the volcanic politics of South America for the in-

#### No Panie This Time. Cleveland Leader.

It has long been an accepted theory of panics and periods of commercial and financial trouble that they be gin every ten years, or at about such intervals. A large part of the business men of the United States have re called with misgivings the fact that the last financial convulsion came ten years ago, and they have been less confident of the continuation of the good times which have been enjoyed for the last few years than they would have been if the usual interval between panics were not just ending. The feeling of uneasiness was natural, But it is time to consider the point settled that there will be a break in the line of precedents which have made a large part of the business authorities in the country look for a panic every tenth year. The industrial and commercial outlook for 1963 is so good that no reason worst, there will be more than ten years between the last panic and the next one. That is so much gained for the hopeful view of business prospects.

## Pace for Naval Superiority.

The most important significance of this extensive plan of naval building is that the United States is actively and persistently in the race for naval superiority, and that or paper-that is, until the boats now being built by this and other countries are actually in service-the United States is already the third naval power in the world. It has passed Russia and Germany, and is fast approaching France. It will probably never overtake Great Britain. but it may catch up to France in a few years if the present rate of increase is maintained. Here are the figures of tonnage, built and building, of the chief naval powers, as gathered by the Navy Department and published under the date of November 30, 1902: Great Britain, 634 ships of a tonnage of 1,807,874; France, 453 ships and a tonnage of 804,274; United States, 153 ships and a tonnage of 578,743; Russia, 275 ships and a tonnage of 509,568; Germany, 225 ships and a tonnage of 483,428.

Baltimore American. A New York State Judge has decided that when hus band and wife die at the same time the wife dies first. In New York this is a decision: in Ireland it would have

# JOSEPH WALKER WEAR WEDS MISS POTTER OF PHILADELPHIA.

Marriage of St. Louis Man and the Daughter of a Former Minister to Italy a Brilliant Event in the Quaker City-Presbyterian Ministers Take a Prominent Part in the Marriage of Miss Cale and the Reverend Mr. Rauch-Other Weddings.



MRS.FRANK GRAHAM MOOR HEAD. WHO WAS MISS MILDRED RHORER

frocks, shirred and trimmed in much hand-

work, the bodices being fagotted together and trimmed in pink rosebuds. Pink sashes were worn and large clusters of pink roses

carried for bouquets.

The bride, who is very youthful and pretty, were white peau de cygne with chiffon ornamentation, a tulle veil and a shower bouquet of white sweet peas. Mrs. Cale

was in black peau de sole and duchesse lace. A reception at the spacious Cale res-tilence followed the ceremony, many hun-dreds of guests attending. The house, like

the church, was trimmed in a great pro

Rauch will stop at the Cale residence, tem

SEENY-WRIGHT.

The marriage of Miss Byrd Wright, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Silas B. Wright, to Mr. Augustus Seeny of Poplar Bluff, Mo.,

took place yesterday morning very quietly at 11 o'clock at the home of the bride's par-ents, only relatives being present. There-were no attendants. Mr. and Mrs. Seeny

have gone East for a month's wedding journey and will be at home after May 10 at Poplar Bluff. The bride is a nicce of Mrs.

MOORHEAD-RHORER.

Miss Mildred Louise Rhorer, eldest daugh-

ter of Mr. Henry Rhorer, No. 4224 West

Morgan street, and Mr. Frank Graham Mccrhead were married last evening, the

ceremony taking place at half after 8

o'clock at the Rhorer home, which was beautifully trimmed in flowers and smilax.

Miss Moorhead, the bridegroom's sister,

Des Moines, Ia., and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Burns of Philadelphia, were present at the ceremony. There was no reception. The bride, who wore a gown of Paris mus-

lin trimmed in Valenciennes flounces, with

a tulle vell fastened with tulle rosettes, a diamond brooch and a shower bouquet of

bride roses and ferns, was assisted by her

sister, Miss Grace Rhorer, Harold Young

of Des Moines was Mr. Moorhead's best man. Miss Grace Rhorer were white Brus-

sels net over pale-green taffeta, carrying a

loose clusters of pink roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Moorhead will visit relatives in Chicago and Milwaukee before go-

MERIWETHER RECEPTION.

Easter lilies and many handsome decorations of white and green greeted the callers

vesterday afternoon at the reception gives

by Mrs. Minor Meriwether, Mrs. Lee Meri-wether, and Mrs. David Clifton Biggs,

which was held at the residence of Mrs

Minor Meriwether, No. 3716 Delmar boule

vard, from 3 until 5 o'clock,
Despite the stormy afternoon fully five
hundred ladies called to be received by the

three hostesses and afterwards attended by

Mrs. Gerard Strode, Mrs. Walter Beck, Mrs. Charles Davis, Mrs. Charles Cox, Mrs.

John Young Brown, Mrs. Franklin Arm-

In the dining room, which was a green and white bower, the table being covered

with green satin and again with a white lace cover, the centerplece being of Easter lilles and the candles and shades pale green and white, Miss Sampson, Miss Eloise

Semple, Miss Lee, Miss Minnie Lee, Miss

strong, and Mrs. Dixon Beardslee.

POEMS WORTH KNOWING.

A LITANY.

BY PHINEAS FLETCHER.

And bathe those beauteous feet

The news and Prince of Peace:

Drown all my faults and fears;

See sin, but through my tears.

Which brought from heaven

Drop, drop, slow tears,

Cease not, wet eyes,

His mercy to entreat;

To cry for vengeance

Sin doth never cease.

In your deep floods

Nor let his eye

ing to their Des Moines home.

relatives, includin

carried for bouquets.

porarily.

Paul Brown.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Philadiphia, Pa., April 14.-One of the most brilliant weddings of the season was solemnized to-day in St. Paul's Protestant Episcopai Church at Chestnut Hill, when Miss Adaline Coleman Potter, daughter of William A. Potter, former Minister to Italy, became the wife of Thomas Walker Wear

rominent persons who attended it, but also cause of the richness of the decorations and the beauty of the gowns displayed, the wedding was magnificent. The altar-of the church was buried deep with lilies, azaleast roses, pairs and all the flowers of the season, and an arch of them was made at the chancel vail. Behind this stood the Reverend Doctor J. Andrews Harris, who performed the ceremony, and directly beneath it stood the bridal party. The bride wore a gown of white chiffon over satin. Arranged in clusters about a deep yoke of Brussels lace were small satin

a shower bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley.

The maid of honor, Miss Elizabeth Vanuxen Potter, the bride's sister, wore white liberty chiffon, a white maline hat, trimmed with ostrich feathers and carried lilles. The bridesmalds were Miss Margaret Shippen Buckley, Miss Ethel Langhorne Wister, Miss Dorothy Potter and Miss Margaret C.; Miss Frances Appleton Duna of Cam-bridge, Masa, and Miss Margaret North of New York.

They wore gowns of pale-green liberty chiffon, white maline hats, trimmed with roses and green leaves, and carried bou-cuets of white illacs, tied with white satin

Mr. James H. Wear, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the usbers were: Mr. John Holliday Wear, Mr. Arthur Vancey Wear, Mr. David R. Francis, Jr., trick and Mr. George Tiffany, all of St. Louis; Mr. Thomas Farman and Mr. Louis Stoddard of New Haven, Conn.; Mr. Samuel Hawley of Bridgeport, Conn., Mr. Charles H. De Saulls of Bethlehem, Pa., and Mr.

Vilson Potter. Following the ceremony a reception was seld from 4 until 5 o'clock at the bride's home, Gravers and Thorps lanes, Chestnut Hill, after which Mr. and Mrs. Wear de-parted for their wedding trip. On their return they will reside at No. 1227 Washington avenue, St. Louis

In addition to the attendants mentioned in he foregoing dispatch from Philadelphia the St. Louis persons who were present at the Potter-Wear wedding last night were Mrs James H. Wear, Mr. and Mrs G. H Walker, Mr. and Mrs. John Holliday Wear, Mr. and Mrs. David R. Francis, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. J. Sidney Walker and Mr. Al-len H. West. Mrs. S. M. Nave of St. Joseph,

RAUCH-CALE WEDDING. Presbyterian clergy played an importan part in the wedding last night of Miss Manette Cale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Cale of North Taylor avenue, to the Reverend Charles Mathiar Rauch, pastor of the Cote Brilliante Presbyterian Church The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock at the bridegroom's church, where he has officiated for the last three years. The Reverend Doctor S. J. Niccholls read the service. Dean R. Leland, pastor of the Tyler Place Presbyterian Church; R. Cal-vin Dobson, pastor of the Second Presby terian Church, and James Eakins of the First Presbyterian Church, Mount Sterling, Charles R. McAlister and Alfred Starck,

both of St. Louis, were the groomsmen. Furman Rauch, brother of the bridegroom, of Lafayette, Ind., assisted as best man.

The church was packed to its utmost Meriwether, and Miss Elizabeth Meriwether capacity at the appointed hour. Decora-Mrs. Minor Meriwether wore a gown of tions of pink and white flowers, with many palms, ornamented the chancel, while the bridal party used the two colors as much black striped gauge, with white chiffon and point lace: Mrs. Lee Meriwether was in as possible. The three bridesmalds, Miss Helen Johnston, maid of honor; and the Misses Ruth Cobb, Sarah Smith and Addie Yeargen, were pink and white liberty gauge frocks, whered and trimmed in much hand pale blue mousseline, with white lace ap-plication and clusters of purple velvet pansies; and Mrs. Biggs were pearl gray liberty. satin with white lace.

Residence telephone as low as 62-3 cents a day. Bell Telephone Company of Mis-

PARSONS-BOWMAN. A noon wedding of yesterday was that of Miss Florence B. Bowman, youngest daughter of Doctor and Mrs. George Bowman, to Mr. Gerard Parsons of Riverside, Mo. No bridesmaids nor groomsmen assisted. The bride, who were white crepe with a tulle veil and orange blossoms, and a bouquet of waste came into the parion with her

sweet peace, came into the parlor with her father, and the ceremony was performed with much simplicity. Only relatives of both the young persons constituted the guests.

fusion of pink and white roses, arranged in pretty designs by Mrs. Ayres, and combined with many greens and palms. After their bridal trip the Reverend Mr. and Mrs. A luncheon followed, and later in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Parsons departed Residence telephone as low as 62-2 cents a day. Bell Telephone Company of Mis-souri. for New York, where they will make a short visit before taking up their residence

n Bonne Terre, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Parsons, parents of the bridegroom, have a handsome country place at Bonne Terre, and have given this over into the hands of the newly married couple for use during the coming summer. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Barada of Chicago came down last week for the wedding yesterday. Mrs. Barada was Miss Ariadne Bowman, sister of yesterday's bride. QUAY-PARRISH.

Miss Helen Parrish, No. 5065 Vernon avenue, and Mr. Guernsey Quay of Philadelphia were quietly married last evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Quay, after an Eastern wedding trip, will make their home in Philadelphia.

Residence telephone as low as 62-3 cents a day. Bell Telephone Company of Mis-

CHAMBERLAIN RECITALS. membered in St. Louis, where she visited last year and gave a recital before the guests of Mrs. George Tower and Miss Sarah Tower at the Odeon, began a series of three Browning recitals yesterday after-noon at 4 o'clock at the Phillips School in

The series of recitals is under the patronage of society persons, and bids fair to be highly successful if yesterday's attendance may be taken as indication of the interest, Miss Chamberlain will give two more reon April 18 and April 25, and is the guest of Miss Tower during her stay

Among those who have taken charge the series are: The Reverend Doctor H land, Mr. Frank M, Crunden, Mr. E. Rolla Wella Mrs. Emma Copelin, Mrs. Francia Miss Helen Phillips, Mrs. Philips N. Moore, Mrs. James Waterworth, Mrs. Washington Fischel, Mrs. John Green, Mrs. B. J. Taussig and Mrs. Wayman Cu

#### E+++++++++++++ TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

From The Republic, April 16, 1878. George, the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Lanham of No. 2025 · Clark avenue, who had been missing · · for two days, was found at the home of G. Thomas, on the Watson road. • two miles beyond the city limits. He • had been wandering through the · woods and was sick from hunger when the Thomas family took him in. The suit of Harriet, wife of Ben De Bar, against the latter's estate was · settled, the widow receiving a dow-

• er of \$1,400 a year. Mme. Helena Modieska presented "Camille" at De Bar's Opera-house. Kate Claxton presented "The Two Orphans" at the Olympic.

A Coroner's jury exonerated Michael Gormley, who struck his old-time friend, Timothy Sullivan, with his fist, the latter dying soon after the

The proposed extension of the horse-car line south on Jefferson avenue was advocated by J. C. Terry o and J. C. McGinnis before the City o Council. Judge Madill, representing . the Fifth street and Union lines, opposed the project.

Socrates Newman, receiver of the St. Louis Gas Light Company, invest-. ed \$100,000 in Government bonds. Speaker Ewing of the House of · Delegates advocated that a summer house be built in Gravols Park.

The St. Louis Cadets, with a brass band, serenaded Doctor, Johnson at his residence, Twenty-second and · Pine streets.

Fire damaged Morris Penderville's · slaughter-house on Prairie avenue. The Round Table Society of the Central Christian Church gave an entertainment, in which those who took part were the Misses Peabody, Gillies.
 Curtis, Lettellier, Duvail, Tidd. Drowne, Mrs. Tyle, Mrs. Thompson,

· Jessup R. C. Clowery and M. M. Harrington of the Western Union Telegraph Company organized the St. Louis . Telephone Exchange and proposed to • furnish service to business men. Telephones were only in use in a few es-• tablishments, the connection being

Professor J. A. Christiana and Miss

Judge John H. Fisse, receiver of the People's Savings Bank, made a third payment of 2% per cent to de-